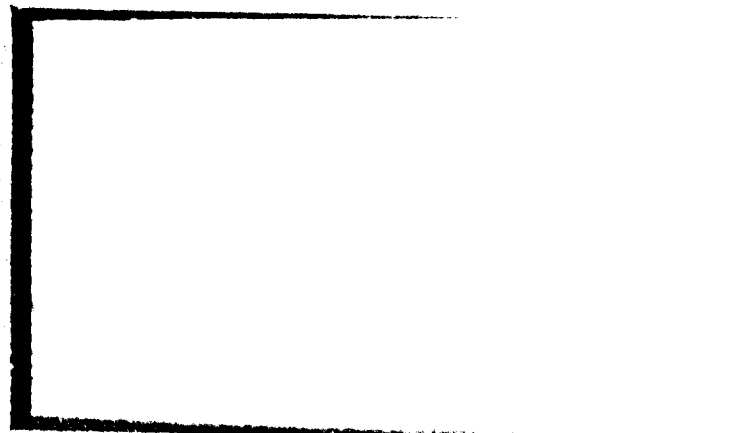


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Technical Report

AD 640 10<sup>5</sup>  
MECHANIZATION STUDY  
OF THE  
NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING  
INFORMATION CENTER  
ARMY MATERIALS RESEARCH AGENCY,  
WATERTOWN, MASS.

Submitted to

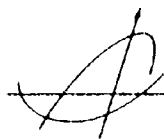
Defense Supply Agency  
Defense Documentation Center  
Cameron Station, Virginia  
by

Booz, Allen Applied Research, Inc.  
4733 Bethesda Avenue  
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Under Contract No. DSA-7-15489

BAARINC Report No. 914-1-8

September 1966



BOOZ-ALLEN APPLIED RESEARCH INC.

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## ABSTRACT

The Nondestructive Testing Information Center uses the Termatrix system of coordinate indexing to identify and retrieve desired abstract cards and documents in their collection. The system uses visual coincidence ("peek-a-boo") term cards in which holes are drilled in specific locations to represent documents possessing a particular term. Documents identified by a group of desired terms may be retrieved by superimposing the term cards and observing the resulting coincident holes. The present set of cards is capable of handling up to 10,000 documents. Expansion beyond this capacity requires an additional deck of term cards that must be processed and searched separately. Since the Termatrix system is an economical, rapid retrieval system that fills the Center's needs, no plans have been made for the application of computer techniques.

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## A P P E N D I C E S

- A. SAMPLE OF THE CENTER'S THESAURUS
- B. TYPICAL ABSTRACT CARD CONTAINING COMPLETE  
INPUT INFORMATION
- C. OPERATION OF THE CENTER'S SYSTEM
- D. SAMPLE OF CARD DISTRIBUTION

## I. SUMMARY

The Nondestructive Testing Information Center uses the Termatrix system of coordinate indexing to identify and retrieve desired abstract cards and documents in their collection. The system uses visual coincidence "peek-a-boo" term cards in which holes are drilled in specific locations to represent documents possessing a particular term. Documents identified by a group of desired terms may be retrieved by superimposing the term cards and observing the resulting coincident holes. The present set of cards is capable of handling up to 10,000 documents, i.e., there are 10,000 hole positions on a term card. Expansion beyond this capacity requires an additional deck of term cards that must be processed and searched separately. Since the Termatrix system is a low cost, manually operated, rapid retrieval system that adequately fills the needs of the Center, it has not been found necessary to plan for the application of computer techniques at this time.

The Center was established in February 1961 (at what was then the Watertown Arsenal Laboratories) primarily to collect, maintain, and disseminate information in the field of nondestructive testing for the Ordnance Corps. In July 1964, the Information Center was officially designated a Center for Analysis of Scientific and Technical

Information as described in DoD Instruction 5100.45. Responsibility is assigned to the U. S. Army Materials Research Agency, Watertown, Massachusetts.

The Center's data base is currently made up of about 4,800 reports and abstracts. At present, this collection is growing at a rate of 1,000 items per year. In the past two years, the Center performed about 97 different literature searches as requested by 70 different governmental and commercial organizations in addition to requests from the local sources. Besides information searches, the Center also publishes a number of report guides (compilations of document abstracts in a particular subject area), information pamphlets, standard specifications and regulations of interest, and a newsletter of nondestructive testing information.

## II. MECHANIZATION

### I. CHRONOLOGY

In 1961 the Center began looking for a system that would permit it a means of rapidly extracting desired information from their collection of abstracts and reports. The conventional 3 x 5 card file system was eliminated as being bulky and inefficient. The edge-punched card system was also eliminated because only a limited number of index terms could be used in each report reference and because of the difficulty of searching by the needle-shake method once the file grew large.

Utilization of the automatic data processing equipment within Watertown Arsenal was rejected because of the limited capacity (50 to 90 printing characters) of EAM cards. This limitation would preclude the incorporation of abstracts on the EAM cards and limit the number of index terms. In addition, the remote location of the EAM equipment from the Center would render it inaccessible on short notice.

As a result of a trip to DDC (at that time, ASTIA), the Center's staff became interested in the "peek-a-boo" card system of coordinate indexing and the commercial Termatrex equipment that uses this system. Termatrex Model T10-TKA with 1,300 term cards was purchased for \$3,600 and received in the fall of 1961; it has been in continuous operation since.



## 2. MECHANIZED PROCESS DESCRIPTION

In the coordinate index system utilizing "peek-a-boo" cards, an index term from a thesaurus is printed on each card (Appendix A is a sample of the Center's thesaurus). Holes are then made in each card denoting by hole coordinates each document number that carries the index term. Later, the document number is retrieved using a coordinate grid overlay and reading the 100's position on the y-axis and the units position on the x-axis. There is space on the cards for 10,000 document reference holes. Retrieved document numbers may then be used to obtain abstract cards or documents from the Center's file. Appendix B illustrates a typical abstract card with coded descriptors from the thesaurus. Operation of the system from the standpoint of both the documents and the user is shown in Appendix C.

To search the system, the user selects cards corresponding to his desired index terms and superimposes them all together over a card-size light source. If a document contains all of the desired terms, its representative holes on the term cards will coincide permitting light to shine through. Coordinates of the lighted holes are the desired document numbers. The Center has quoted the following example of system operation.

"Assuming a search is to be made regarding information on ultrasonic testing of welds in missiles. Three descriptor cards are involved here, 'Ultrasonics,' 'Welds,' and 'Missiles.' The 'Ultrasonics' card contains all the information on ultrasonics in the System; 'Welds,' all the information on welds; and 'Missiles,' all information on missiles. By overlapping 'Ultrasonics' and 'Welds,' the light shines through only at those locations that identify documents yielding information on ultrasonic testing of welds. Everything else is excluded. By overlapping Missiles on top of the preceding two cards, all information on ultrasonic testing of welds for items other than missiles is excluded and light shines through only for those documents pertaining to ultrasonic testing of welds in missiles. The System is also quite flexible since ultrasonic testing of steel welds in missiles can be determined by simply overlapping the descriptor card of 'Steel'; or 'Ultrasonics' can be replaced by 'X-Ray' for a search in another direction."

Two or three minutes are said to represent a typical time for conducting a search.

The Termatrix equipment consists of a precision drill, a file of flexible plastic cards containing special identifying features such as number tabs and colors, and a light box for readout purposes.

Holes are made in the cards with the precision drill which is movable on two axes to the appropriate coordinates. Coordinates are determined by a 100 x 100 grid. Item number 1427, for example, would correspond to the 15th row and the 28th column. A microswitch must be closed on each of the axis and on the platen on which the card-holding template sets before the drill will operate. A warning device installed on the drill reduces errors resulting from out-of-sequence drilling. Color filters are used to indicate whether or not a complete document is in the Center's files and whether or not the document is classified. A green transparent card is drilled when the document is in the Center's files; left undrilled when not. Therefore, a green coincident term card hole indicate that only the document abstract is available; a white hole indicates that the document is available. A red transparent card is drilled when the document is unclassified and not drilled when classified. Therefore, a red coincident hole indicates a warning that the document is classified.

A method for searching all publications in the system authored by the same person has also been developed. This method uses one Terminatrix card for each of the following categories:

1. first letter of the first name
2. first letter of the last name

3. second letter of the last name

4. third letter of the last name.

Cards for these categories for all authors in the system are segregated into four corresponding groups. The user makes his document selections in the same fashion as described for subject term, except that each search requires exactly four cards. Appendix D illustrates the distribution of cards in this arrangement.

The term cards are provided with color-coded tabs in one of six colors. In the past, the Center used these to simplify subject filing, e. g., black for "X-Ray"; blue for "Ultrasonics." However, because of the growth of the file and the need for spare cards, the color distinction has largely lost its significance. The term card thesaurus, shown in Appendix A, illustrates how the card tab color forms part of the card identification (B-black, O-orange, etc.).

Capacity of a complete Termatrix system is 10,000 document references corresponding to as many hole positions on each term card. In order to accommodate a larger number of references, as many card file systems are necessary as there are multiples of 10,000 references. Term cards belonging to a maximum of 10 different systems may be identified by a scheme of punching the edge of the card in a specified position. This, however, does not relieve the user of the necessity

of conducting separate searches in each system, viz., cards from one system cannot be intermingled with cards from another system for a common search. One and one-half man-years are annually expended in working with the equipment, not including the clerical labor in drilling the card holes.

Nondestructive Testing Information Analysis Center  
U. S. Army Materials Research Agency  
Watertown, Mass.

Descriptor List (as of 5 January 1966)

RADIOLOGY

Absorption  
Automation  
Autoradiography  
Beta Radiation  
Betatron  
Bremsstrahlung  
Calibration  
Cesium<sup>137</sup>  
Cobalt<sup>60</sup>  
Collimation  
Color Radiography  
Disintegration, Decay  
Electron Diffraction  
Electron Microscopy  
Equipment  
Exposure Technique  
Film Contrast  
Film Definition  
Film Density  
Film Exposure  
Film Process  
Film Quality  
Film Radiography  
Film Sensitivity  
Film Viewing, Interpretation  
Fluoroscopy  
Focal Spot  
Gamma Radiation  
Half Value Layer  
High Speed Radiography  
High Voltage (Above 1 MEV)  
In-Motion Testing, Radiography  
Image Intensification  
Iridium<sup>192</sup>  
Linear Absorption  
Linear Accelerators  
Low Voltage (Below 50 KV)  
Medium Voltage (50 KV to 1 MEV)  
Microradiography  
Monitoring and Surveying  
Neutron; Radiography, Activation, etc.

Pair Production  
Particle Accelerators  
Penetrators  
Photoconductors  
Photoelectric  
Pulsed X-Ray  
Radiation Damage, Irradiation  
Radiation Detection, Detectors  
Radiation Intensity  
Radiation Shielding, Protection  
Radiographic Paper  
Radium  
Reference Radiographs  
Resonant Transformer  
Safety  
Scatter, Backscatter  
Screens, Intensifying, Fluorescent  
Screens, Intensifying, Nonfluorescent  
Solid Core Transformer  
Specifications  
Standards, Calibration  
Stereoradiography  
Television, Remote Viewing  
Thorium  
Thulium<sup>170</sup>  
Tracers  
Xeroradiography  
X-Radiation  
X-Ray Diffraction  
X-Ray Fluorescent Analysis  
X-Ray Microscopy  
X-Ray Spectroscopy, Compton Effect  
X-Ray Sources  
X-Ray Tubes, Components  
X-Ray Tubes, Design, General  
Magnification (Excluding Optical)

ULTRASONICS

A, B, and C Scan  
Acoustic Emission  
Attenuation  
Beam Divergence/Profile

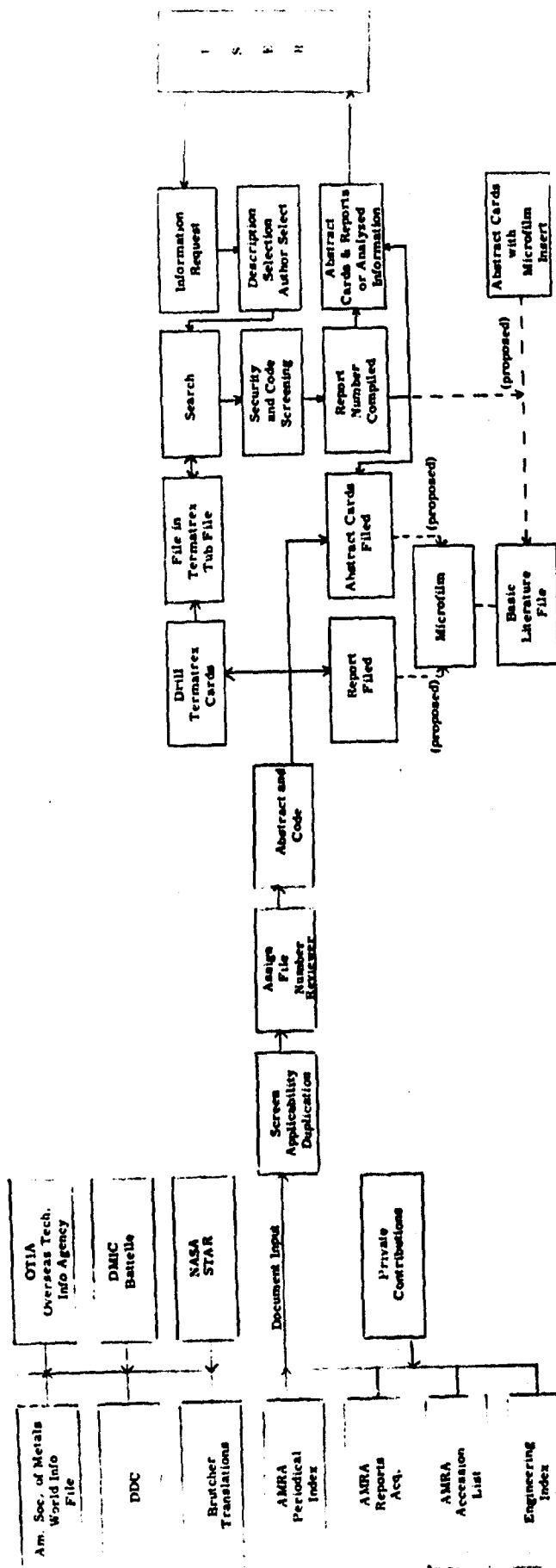
1173

BONDING METHODS AND A BONDING CLAMP FOR ULTRASONIC MEASUREMENTS  
P.F. Sullivan  
WAL TN 143/40, Watertown Arsenal Laboratories, Watertown, Mass.,  
Dec 61; also J. Acoust Soc. Am. Vol 34, No. 12, Dec 62  
The results of an investigation conducted to improve bonding  
techniques between the transducer and specimen in ultrasonic  
measurements are presented. Two major coupling agent , glycerin  
and phenyl salicylate, were subjected to tests. As a result of  
these tests, a bonding clamp was developed which greatly  
increased the reproducibility and accuracy of measurements.  
(In WAL TN only: A new bonding method using glycerin and oil  
is reported.)

Front of Card Showing Abstract

1173	15-43-70-86
B10-B11-B12-B13-B18-B19-B22-056-053-077	

Rear of Card Showing Descriptors





Author Cards - White

<u>1st Letter First Name</u>	<u>1st Letter Last Name</u>		<u>2nd Letter Last Name</u>	<u>3rd Letter Last Name</u>
0	25	A	50	75
1	26	B	51	76
2	27	C	52	77
3	28	D	53	78
4	29	E	54	79
5	30	F	55	80
6	31	G	56	81
7	32	H	57	82
8	33	I	58	83
9	34	J	59	84
10	35	K	60	85
11	36	L	61	86
12	37	M	62	87
13	38	N	63	88
14	39	O	64	89
15	40	P	65	90
16	41	Q	66	91
17	42	R	67	92
18	43	S	68	93
19	44	T	69	94
20	45	U	70	95
21	46	V	71	96
22	47	W	72	97
23	48	XZ	73	98
24	49	Y	74	99

Unclassified

Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R&D		
<small>(Security Classification of title, text, abstract and indexing symbols must be the same as the original)</small>		
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<b>3. REPORT TITLE</b> Mechanization Study of the Nondestructive Testing Information Center, Army Materials Research Agency, Watertown, Mass.		
<b>4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)</b> Final Report of on-site survey		
<b>5. AUTHOR(S) (Last name, first name, initial)</b> G. A. Kershaw, D. Crowder, J. E. Davis, E. G. Loges, E. Merendini, S. M. Thomas		
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<b>8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.</b> DSA-7-15489	<b>9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)</b> 914-1-8	
<b>9. PROJECT NO.</b> .	<b>9b. OTHER REPORT NUMBER(S) (List other numbers that may be associated with report)</b> AD 640 105	
<b>10. AVAILABILITY LIMITATION NOTICES</b> Distribution of this Document is unlimited		
<b>11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES</b> None	<b>12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY</b> Defense Supply Agency Defense Documentation Center Cameron Station, Virginia	
<b>13. ABSTRACT</b> The Nondestructive Testing Information Center uses the Termatrix system of coordinate indexing to identify and retrieve desired abstract cards and documents in their collection. The system uses visual coincidence ("peek-a-boo") term cards in which holes are drilled in specific locations to represent documents possessing a particular term. Documents identified by a group of desired terms may be retrieved by superimposing the term cards and observing the resulting coincident holes. The present set of cards is capable of handling up to 10,000 documents. Expansion beyond this capacity requires an additional deck of term cards that must be processed and searched separately. Since the Termatrix system is an economical, rapid retrieval system that fills the Center's needs, no plans have been made for the application of computer techniques.		

# Security Classification

14	KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
		ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Information Retrieval							
Data							

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It is highly desirable that the abstract of classified reports be unclassified. Each paragraph of the abstract shall end with an indication of the military security classification of the information in the paragraph, represented as (TS), (S), (C), or (R).

There is no limitation on the length of the abstract. However, the suggested length is from 150 to 225 words.

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